FBIS DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS

Sub-Saharan Africa

Vol VIII No 74 *17 April 1978*

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Ethiopian Trade Union Condemns Rightist Maneuvers	B 1	1/A5
Tegre Administrator Calls for Aid to Masses	B 3	1/A7
TPLF Claims 120 Soviet, Cuban Troops in Tigre	B 3	1/A7
39 Former Landlords Surrender in Tegre	B 3	1/A7
Arrests of EPRP Members in Sidamo Region Reported	B 4	1/A8

KENYA

Ethiopian Envoy to Kenya Issues Warning to Somalia	B 4	1/A8

SOMALIA

DANAB Reports Victories by Liberation Fronts Forces	B 6	1/A10
Siad Barre Speaks at Peking Banquet in His Honor [cross-reference]	B 6	1/A10

TANZANIA

Patriotic Front Meets U.S., UK Envoys in Dar es Salaam	B 7	1/A11
Owen Comments on Talks	B 7	1/A11
Mugabe: Struggle Will Continue	B 7	1/A11
Talks With Frontline Envoys	B 7	1/A11
PF Agrees To Meet Smith	B 8	1/A12
PF Forwards New Proposals	B 8	1/A12
Mugabe: PF Must Be Dominant	B 8	1/A12

UGANDA

Amin Tells Cuban Envoy of Complaints of Meddling	B 9	1/A13

WEST AFRICA

GHANA

Former Politicians Detained, Movements Banned	D 1	1/A14

IVORY COAST

Diplomatic Relations Established With Guinea	D 1	1/A14
Ivory Coast, Poland Meet on Diversifying Trade	D 2	1/B1

NIGER

President Kountche Frees Political Detainees	D 2	1/B1

NIGERIA

Garba Comments on Tanzania Talks on Rhodesia D 3 1/B2

SENEGAL

New Foreign Minister Babacar Ba Outlines Policy D 3 1/B2

TOGO

Yugoslav Delegation Studies Cooperation Possibilities D 3 1/B2

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Soviets Ask British For Help in Treating Neto E 1 1/B3
[London DAILY TELEGRAPH 17 Apr]
Communique Denounces Zairian Violation of Airspace E 1 1/B3

MOZAMBIQUE

Foreign Minister Chissano Returns From Tanzania E 2 1/B4
Angolan Foreign Minister Leaves for Madagascar E 2 1/B4

RHODESIA

Minister Doubts U.S.-UK-Backed Talks Will Take Place E 2 1/B4
Interim Government Split on Anglo-American Proposals E 3 1/B5
[London OBSERVER 16 Apr]
Salisbury Announces Release of 100 Political Detainees E 4 1/B6

SOUTH AFRICA

Vance, Owen Arrive in Pretoria After Talks With Patriotic Front E 4 1/B6
Talks Conclude With Botha E 5 1/B7
Vorster: No Troop Withdrawals Until Violence Ends E 5 1/B7
Johannesburg: SWAPO Recruiting Angolans for Operations E 6 1/B8

I 1.88:S6-74 Pr Ex 7.10:FBIS-SSA-78-74
APR 27 1978
Center

FBIS-SSA-78-74
Monday
17 April 1978
Vol VIII No 74

DAILY REPORT

COMPLETED
ORIGINAL

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

Available for Distribution
From NTIS

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

23

This publication contains current news and commentary monitored by FBIS from foreign broadcasts, news agency transmissions, newspapers, and periodicals. Items are processed from the first or best available source; it should not be inferred that they have been disseminated only in the medium, in the language, or to the area indicated. Items from foreign-language sources are translated by FBIS. Those from English-language sources are transcribed, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [ ] are supplied by FBIS. Labels such as [Text] or [Excerpts] in the first line of each item indicate how FBIS processed the information from the original. Names rendered phonetically or in transliteration are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clearly heard but have been supplied as appropriate to the context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by the source.

Users of this publication may cite FBIS provided they do so in a manner clearly identifying it as the secondary source. For example: "FBIS reports that Radio Moscow announced . . ." or "FBIS has monitored a broadcast from Hanoi which says . . ."

This is a U.S. Government publication. Its contents in no way represent the policies, views, or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

ETHIOPIA

ETHIOPIAN TRADE UNION CONDEMNS RIGHTIST MANEUVERS

LD152047Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0500 GMT 15 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Excerpts] The Social Workers' Industrial Union has pointed out that in view of counterrevolutionary activities by rightist supporters, the overall and higher urban dwellers associations must act to control the situation in time.

This was declared in the statement and resolutions issued at the end of the 3-day meeting of the union general council at which the union's internal problems and the country's situation were discussed.

The creation of confusion and retrogression is a subversive plot by rightists and their supporters, the reactionary bureaucrats. Knowing this, the oppressed masses will pursue their trickery to the end and smash it. On this occasion, the union expresses its determination to make every effort to expose and eventually crush all subversive elements, especially those rightists who attempt to sit in the saddle of power in the All-Ethiopia Trade Union [AETU] and who would like to become the workers' artistrocracy. Our industrial union will destroy all rightist ranks through solidarity with the workers.

1. We, the Social Workers' Industrial Union, reaffirm our unswerving stand against the undying opposition to both the anarchist and trotskyite Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party, which is attacking our revolution and genuine revolutionaries and has been (?conspiring) against our revolution, and the rightists of MEISON [the All-Ethiopia Socialist Movement], which betrayed the oppressed masses while in the revolutionary camp, then fled, leaving them exposed to the counterrevolutionary camp.

2. The Union of Ethiopian Marxist-Leninist Organizations [UEMLO] has reached this stage after smashing all reactionary plots, and we resolve to accept and implement with revolutionary determination UEMLO directives and adhere to its line in order to organize, politicize and arm the workers' party, eventually establishing it through struggle.

3. Since the UEMLO has shown through its actions its determination to achieve its goal--the establishment of the workers' party--in total adherence to Marxist-Leninist philosophy, we state that this industrial union, side by side with the UEMLO, will fight to the end for the establishment of the workers' party.

4. We would like to remind the overall and higher urban dwellers associations to control the rightists in time. They and their followers have infiltrated the urban dwellers associations and, apart from shameful acts against the neighborhood inhabitants, are committing untold counterrevolutionary acts by interfering in activities and coming between workers and employers.

5. Since, now more than ever before, rightist cadres are attempting to create confusion and disunity among the workers by dividing them and alienating them from their work and from their revolution, the government and the UEMLO must do all they can by hunting down these rightist clubs.

6. Since in our view the activities of reactionary employees who dismiss workers, choosing their time and place and hiding behind payments in answer to the call of the motherland and other such opportunities, are no different from those of the Ethiopian Democratic Union, Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party and secessionist groups, the government must now start thinking about the unemployed status of these workers.

7. Some Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party members gave themselves up after being called upon to surrender peacefully. They had killed revolutionaries or had them killed, but surrendered when cornered by the red terror born of the revolution, and have now infiltrated the UEMLO by means of clever talk. These people are called cadres and are present in all mass organizations, we remind the government and the UEMLO to be most vigilant in this respect.

8. Just as there are progressives in the class struggle, so there are reactionaries. Reactionary employers are currently being (?armed) in large numbers and their weapons are being used to threaten and oppress workers. They must therefore be disarmed immediately.

9. The oppressed workers of the Social Services Industrial Workers' Union are fighting without weapons, but have not become alienated from the broad oppressed masses of Ethiopia. We ask the government and the UEMLO to think on this.

10. We address a revolutionary appeal to the mass organizations and the services workers to unite to control, expose and weed out the reactionaries who have entrenched themselves by opening up (?firms) in Addis Ababa and other towns since the issue of the land, urban housing and extra land proclamation. We pledge that we will participate in the weeding-out process.

11. Reactionary Judges, reactionary officials and reactionary lawyers who have retired or who have left work for other reasons, subsequently engaging in private pursuits, have caused grave damage among workers and employers by distorting the labor laws. We warn them to desist from such reactionary activities.

12. Reactionary representatives who have entrenched themselves in the main office and regional offices of the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs and who are hampering the oppressed workers unions and preventing the establishment of new ones are deliberately attempting to prevent the workers from becoming organized, politicized and armed. They are trying to divide the workers and must be replaced by progressives.

13. We call on the government immediately to take the necessary revolutionary steps against reactionary merchants who have been exploiting and (?oppressing) the people by increasing and decreasing prices arbitrarily. After having been adversely affected, and angered, by the issue of a list of fixed prices by the government and workers, these people are running down or closing down their businesses.

16. We are firmly resolved to rebuild our fellow-countrymen homes and property which were destroyed in the war started by the troops of Somalia's reactionary ruling clique. The victories won on the eastern and southern fronts will be repeated in the north. We will not be (?deterred) by the propaganda bandied about by reactionary countries who are beating the drum for secessionists in the eastern war. Our victories will continue.

Revolutionary Ethiopia will not be scared by NATO's thundering. Ethiopia will be a second Vietnam--never a Chile. We shall win. We will make good and redouble the millions of birr we have lost in property. Our victories are paving the way for yet more victories, but we are not resting on our laurels.

May the revolutionary steps being taken against rightists and antipopular forces continue. (?Socialism) is the workers' lifeblood. A workers' party will be formed through the struggle of the UEMLO. Revolutionary Ethiopia or death! We shall win!

TEGRE ADMINISTRATOR CALLS FOR AID TO MASSES

LD141320Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1900 GMT 13 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Maj Teferra Wolde Tensai, chief administrator of Tegre, has told leaders of mass organizations to make unstinting efforts to aid the oppressed masses who are waging a bitter struggle to build a democratic Ethiopia, where freedom, justice and equality will prevail. He was speaking to the leaders of 20 youth and women's associations of Mekele town. He called on the inhabitants of the region to rid it of counterrevolutionaries and bandits and to expose reactionary bureaucrats.

TPLF CLAIMS 120 SOVIET, CUBAN TROOPS IN TIGRE

TA151957Y Paris AFP in English 1949 GMT 15 Apr 78 TA

[Text] Khartoum, April 15 (AFP)--Five thousand Ethiopian soliders spearheaded by 120 Soviet and Cuban troops and escorted by 70 tanks have arrived in Makale, capital of Tigre Province, the Tigre People's Liberation Front (TPLF) reported here today.

A spokesman for the TPLF, which is waging a guerrilla war against Ethiopian troops in the province, said the troops were expected to take part in an offensive against liberation movements in the neighboring province of Eritrea. Preparations for the offensive, he said, "seem to be gathering momentum."

He said that the arrival of the troops from Addis Ababa, the Ethiopian capital 700 kms (450 miles) south of Mekale, was an attempt "to clean us out" en route to the Eritrean capital, Asmara, 320 kms (200 miles) northwards.

Asked if the TPLF could confront this massive military concentration, the spokesman said "because the topography of our region is very mountainous and because of our guerrilla experience we are confident that we are going to inflict heavy losses on them."

39 FORMER LANDLORDS SURRENDER IN TEGRE

LD170748Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 16 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Thirty-nine bandits who had been committing various antirevolutionary and anti-people acts in Inderta District of the Tegre Region, lured by the false propaganda of the conglomerated aristocrats' group calling itself the Ethiopian Democratic Union [EDU], have recently appealed for clemency and turned themselves in convinced of the need to live at peace with society and contribute to the revolution, shoulder to shoulder with the oppressed masses. It was reported that on their return these former landlords, who had fled because of the revolution of the broad masses of Ethiopia, surrendered 45 assorted weapons including a pistol and 4,628 rounds of ammunition to the district police headquarters.

ARRESTS OF EPRP MEMBERS IN SIDAMO REGION REPORTED

LD151524Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1030 GMT 15 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] In Yirgalem town, Sidamo Region, in the red terror campaign being conducted under revolutionary discipline to hit at the reactionary camp, 570 Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party [EPRP] members confessed and were released, while about 400 others were captured after a tip off and search. They are now being investigated. The chairman of Higher 1 of Yirgalem town disclosed that [word indistinct] students, traders, pharmacists, nurses working at Yirgalem hospital and others have been making various contributions and strengthening the EPRP in the belief that they would not be caught. Therefore, they conducted major plots against the revolution, were arrested after intense pursuit and a tip off and are undergoing serious investigation.

Among those who have been conducting major counterrevolutionary activities, ingratiating themselves with the people by wearing revolutionary garb in order to smash the Ethiopian revolution, are the chairmen of three urban dwellers assocations of Yirgalem town and one vice chairman and two general secretaries of other urban dwellers assocations. whose membership in the EPRP has been sufficiently confirmed for them to be put under control.

A 12th grade student, Medhanit Getachew, who attempted but failed to put salt into Tella [a local beer] and linseed into salt during the festivities held in Yirgalem for the call of the motherland, and EPRP member Gezahegne [name indistinct], who was a member of the people's security defense squad of the 04/02 urban dwellers assocation, have also been captured.

Among those who joined the EPRP through lack of consciousness or out of spite, it has been confirmed that a 55-year-old local wine merchant, who contributed 20 birr every month and also gave four [word indistinct] gold earings, gold and silver rings and necklaces and a tape recorder with 15 tapes presented to the EPRP by her friends, was also captured.

The red terror against anarchists is being led by members of the red terror intensifying team, who were elected by popular vote from nine urban dwellers assocations in Yirgalem town, and one central committee has been set up to coordinate them. In further searches for arms conducted by the committee in Yirgalem town, one carbine with 112 rounds of ammunition and 12 pistols and ammunition were found. In the recent red terror campaign, reactionaries and anarchists who had been sabotaging the red terror by dividing the people along religious and racial grounds have been put under control.

KENYA

ETHIOPIAN ENVOY TO KENYA ISSUES WARNING TO SOMALIA

LD142012Y Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1627 GMT 14 Apr 78 LD/EA

["Contact" program]

[Text] [Announcer] The Ethiopian ambassador to Kenya, Mr Mengiste Desta, has warned that should Ethiopia be attacked again, the battle will not be fought within her borders. Addressing newsmen in his office this morning, Mr Desta said that the Ethiopian Government and people are now engaged in the immense task of reconstruction and rehabilitation. The ambassador accused Somalia of claims to the territories of her neighbors.

[Desta--begin recording] For the last 17 years Somalia has been making feverish military preparations to realize her territorial ambitions for force of arms in contravention of the United Nations Charter principles governing interstate relations.

Having support of the reactionary Arab regimes, Somalia joined the Arab League. At the same time, she sought the assistance of the socialist countries by pretending to be a socialist state. When this did not serve Somalia's illegal purpose, the Mogadiscio rulers switched their allegiance to the West and denounced the socialist countries which they had praised before as their natural allies. Somalia has thus never had a principled stand but simply pursued a policy of political (?prostitution), in a vain attempt to snatch away the territories of her neighbors, taking advantage of Ethiopia's preoccupation with domestic revolutionary development, which (?was) facing difficulties such as subversion from within and from without, as well as the problem of secessionism in the north of our country.

As you know, the Siad Barre regime, fully backed by its imperialist and reactionary Arab allies, launched the war of invasion of 23d July 1977 to realize its 17-year-old expansionist dream. However, recently, in a series of lightning advances, Ethiopian revolutionary armed forces brought back under full control all the areas in the east and south of Ethiopia which were invaded by the enemy forces.

The retreating Somali forces left behind them devastated areas, causing heavy damage to human life and property. The invading army caused the death of thousands of defenseless and innocent civilian population in a brutal murder spree. Furthermore, they caused damage to property, such as communications facilities: utilities, such as power resources, piped water systems, water wells and buildings, and settlement projects financed by international organizations in the Gode area designed to settle the nomadic population in the area. The Ethiopian Government and people are now engaged in the immense task of reconstruction and rehabilitation. In this endeavor the government urgently needs the help of friendly countries and international organizations.

In recent times there has been a concerted propaganda campaign mounted by the reactionary Mogadiscio regime, echoed by the Western mass media, that the Ethiopian regular and militia forces are perpetrating genocide in the Ogaden Region of Ethiopia. Nothing is further from the truth. This allegation is not only malicious but also groundless, which is designed to tarnish the good image of the Ethiopian forces, who indeed are helping the population, particularly the peasants, to return to their original homes, looking after them and protecting them. This has been corroborated by diplomats who visited the area recently. If there is anyone to be accused of committing genocide, as I said earlier, it is the Somali Army, which massacred innocent civilian population for whose "interest" it claimed it had invaded Ethiopia's Ogaden Region.

I should like to take this opportunity to reiterate once again Ethiopia's stand on the situation obtaining in the Horn of Africa.

Ethiopia has repeatedly stated that she respects the UN and OAU charter principles, particularly the respect for territorial integrity and inviolability of state boundaries. Faithful to these principles, Ethiopia, while ignominiously defeating the invading Somali Army, has not crossed the Somali border. Unfortunately, the other side continues to defy these internationally-accepted principles. The Mogadiscio rulers, unable to learn a lesson from the humiliating defeat administered by the valiant Ethiopian revolutionary armed forces, have announced once again that they have not abandoned their expansionist policy and that they would continue to support so-called "liberation movements," which are fictitious anyway.

Under the circumstances, we are concerned to issue a strong warning to the reactionary Mogadiscio ruling class, its imperialist and reactionary Arab allies that, should Ethiopia be attacked again in one form or another, this time the battle will not be fought within Ethiopian borders. We have had enough of that. After all, under what earthly or heavenly law should Somalia's border be sacrosanct and not Ethiopia's? Ethiopia, therefore, in accordance with international law, reserves the right to take appropriate action to safeguard her unity and territorial integrity. We are confident that the international community will understand and appreciate our legitimate position.

In view of Mogadiscio's continued threat to renew her aggression in pursuance of her policy of territorial aggrandizement at the expense of her neighbors, it is strange why the U.S. Government and other leading Western nations are eager to supply Somalia with what is called "defensive weapons" which, in actual fact, are offensive weapons which would enable the Mogadiscio regime to continue its aggressive war to annex territories of her neighbors. Everyone knows that no one is posing a threat to Somalia. [end recording]

SOMALIA

DANAB REPORTS VICTORIES BY LIBERATION FRONTS FORCES

LD151302Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 15 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Western Somali Liberation Front [WSLF] and Somali-Abo Liberation Front [SALF] forces have killed 1,013 officers and men and wounded over 450 others.

This was stated this morning by DANAB, the official organ of the Somali Liberation fronts. The paper said that freedom fighters and colonialist forces clashed in four separate battles on 9, 10, 11 and 12 April.

On 9 April the gallant SALF forces killed 80 officers and men of the allied forces led by Russian experts, and wounded 36 others in a clash at [name indistinct] (?on the border between the Bale and Sidamo) regions. DANAB added that the colonial forces have now started to occupy watering places in a bid to trap the people and their animals (?in an effort to exterminate life in the area).

On 11 April, SALF forces killed 150 allied officers and men in a battle in Sulul District, Bale Province.

On 12 April, WSLF forces killed 480 allied officers and men. According to DANAB, the fighting took place in the villages of (Halanley) and (Jigrinley), south of Dagahabur. The paper further stated that the freedom fighters destroyed vehicles, ammunition and large quantities of other materiel.

On the same date, the gallant SALF fighters killed 200 colonial officers and men in a clash at the villages of (Terora) and [names indistinct] in Bale Region.

SIAD BARRE SPEAKS AT PEKING BANQUET IN HIS HONOR

For the NCNA text of the speech given by Siad Barre, President of the Somali Democratic Republic, at a banquet given in his honor on 14 April, see the International Affairs section of the 17 April People's Republic of China DAILY REPORT.

TANZANIA

PATRIOTIC FRONT MEETS U.S., UK ENVOYS IN DAR ES SALAAM

Owen Comments on Talks

LD141234Y Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1000 GMT 14 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Excerpts] The British foreign secretary, Dr David Owen, has underscored the need for continued negotiations towards majority rule in Zimbabwe to avoid any further bloodshed in the area. Dr Owen appealed to all concerned parties to work together towards a negotiated settlement in order to avoid any imposed settlement, which normally comes at the end of a war.

The British foreign secretary was addressing newsmen on his arrival in Dar es Salaam from London this morning to attend weekend talks on the Rhodesian problem formally beginning tomorrow. He noted that once the negotiations are given up, the area will definitely be plunged into further conflict.

On rebel Ian Smith's rejection of the Anglo-American proposals on Rhodesia, Dr Owen said the rebel leader had not yet realized that his route will never offer any peace in Rhodesia.

The American Secretary of State Mr Vance this morning held talks with President Nyerere at the State House in Dar es Salaam to exchange ideas on the Dar es Salaam talks on Zimbabwe scheduled for tomorrow.

Mugabe: Struggle Will Continue

LD141854Y Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1600 GMT 14 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Dar es Salaam--The Zimbabwe Patriotic Front has pledged to continue the armed struggle in Zimbabwe if the British fail them again in Dar es Salaam as they have done in the past.

Speaking at a news conference in Dar es Salaam, the coleader of the front, Ndugu Robert Mugabe, said the front believes that genuine independence in Zimbabwe can only be brought about through armed struggle. But he said because the British have invited the front to negotiate in the hope that a settlement might emanate from the discussions; the front has accepted the invitation.

Ndugu Mugabe is in Dar es Salaam to attend talks tomorrow between the Patriotic Front and the foreign secretaries of Britain and the United States. The talks are to center on the interim arrangements in the Anglo-American proposals for a negotiated settlement of the Rhodesian dispute. Consultations between all parties to the Dar es Salaam meeting, which is a followup of Malta talks in January this year, have been going on today.

Earlier, President Nyerere met the American secretary of state, Mr Vance, at State House.

Talks With Frontline Envoys

LD151300Y Dar es Salaam in English in East Africa 1000 GMT 15 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Dar es Salaam--The leaders of the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front, Ndugu Mugabe and Ndugu Nkomo, currently attending talks on Zimbabwe, have met for private consultations with envoys of the African frontline states.

The meeting between the two sides was held in the morning before the start of formal talks between the front and the foreign secretaries of Britain and the U.S. It is understood that delegates to the Dar es Salaam meeting have decided to hold private consultations in groups first before the resumption of the full conference.

PF Agrees To Meet Smith

LD151450Y Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1300 GMT 15 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Dar es Salaam--Leaders of the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front [PF] have agreed to attend an all-party Rhodesian conference with the leader of the white minority regime, Ian Smith.

According to British and American officials, Ndugu Mugabe and Ndugu Nkomo agreed to attend the meeting during talks in Dar es Salaam today with foreign secretaries of Britain and the U.S.

The all-party Rhodesian conference is scheduled to be held towards the end of this month. The venue has not been officially announced.

Talks between the Patriotic Front and the foreign secretaries of Britain and the U.S., which began yesterday, are expected to end later today. The talks are a follow-up of the Malta meeting on Rhodesia held in January this year.

PF Forwards New Proposals

LD161515Y Dar es Salaam in English to Central and Southern Africa 1400 GMT 16 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Dar es Salaam--The Zimbabwe Patriotic Front [PF] has put forward new proposals within the framework of the Anglo-American proposals aimed at reaching a settlement of the Rhodesian independence dispute.

A communique issued at the end of 2 days of talks between the Patriotic Front and the foreign secretaries of Britain and the United States said the front put forward a number of proposals within the principles of the Anglo-American plan. It said the British and the Americans regard the proposals as fundamental changes in the Anglo-American plan, which will have to be negotiated.

Speaking to newsmen at the end of talks earlier this morning, a coleader of the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front, Ndugu Mugabe, expressed concern over the way Britain was handling the Rhodesian question. He said it appears that the United States was more serious than Britain, which is the colonizer of Rhodesia. The meeting, which went well over midnight, discussed military and related matters arising from the Anglo-American proposals. The two sides agreed to hold a further conference as soon as possible. But [words indistinct]

Mugabe: PF Must Be Dominant

LD161936Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 16 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Zimbabwe nationalist leader Robert Mugabe has said in Dar es Salaam that during the eventual transitional government in Zimbabwe, the Patriotic Front [PF] will have to play a dominant role.

At a press conference on the talks he attended with the British foreign secretary and the U.S. secretary of state, Mugabe said that the PF also demanded the disbanding of the illegal regime's police. We must control the army, the coleader of the PF said.

According to REUTER, the British and U.S. (?officials) expressed disappointment at the result of the talks in Dar es Salaam in spite of the fact that the final communique states that some progress (?has been made). The final communique also says that a conference on Zimbabwe will have to be held as soon as possible. The communique does not, however, say that the conference is to involve all the parties, as proposed by the British and the Americans, but only a new meeting between the British, the Americans and the PF.

Reports from Salisbury say that the illegal Rhodesian Government refuses to make any change in the so-called internal agreement. One of the new members of the illegal government, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, has been quoted by international agencies saying that the government to which he belongs will resist any attempts to be made by the United States to get the internal agreement changed. This statement is seen by observers as very important as it comes on the eve of the visit to Salisbury by the British foreign secretary, David Owen, and the U.S. secretary of state, Cyrus Vance.

According to the same sources, the Anglo-U.S. [word indistinct] on Zimbabwe appear to be heading toward failure owing to the intransigence of the Smith government. In effect, the Rhodesian (?Government) said early this afternoon through David Smith, its finance minister, that it does not expect a conference on Rhodesia to be organized as a result of the visit by David Owen and Cyrus Vance.

UGANDA

AMIN TELLS CUBAN ENVOY OF COMPLAINTS OF MEDDLING

LD151542Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 15 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Excerpt] Life President Amin has informed the Cuban charge d'affaires in Uganda, Edmundo Romero Frometa, that some African countries have complained to him that Cuba is not helping the liberation movements in Africa but is instead interfering in the internal affairs of African countries.

The life president was receiving the charge d'affaires at Nile Mansion in the presence of the head of Africa and Middle East Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr Katsigazi, and the deputy chief protocol officer to the president, Lieutenant Osman.

Life President Amin told the charge d'affaires that some African countries have informed him that Cuba should only be involved in the liberation of South Africa and Rhodesia, but not in the military confrontation between African countries.

He said such countries informed him that Cuba is welcome to assist African countries in the medical, technical and other fields and in the liberation of Rhodesia and South Africa, but she should not interfere when there is military confrontation between African countries. They informed the president that if there is a military confrontation or a misunderstanding between African countries, Cuba should not interfere because this is an internal affair of those countries which should be solved by those countries themselves or by the OAU. Dr Amin appreciates Cuba's support for the African cause and told the charge d'affaires that Cuba is welcome to assist Uganda in the technical, educational, medical and other fields.

GHANA

FORMER POLITICIANS DETAINED, MOVEMENTS BANNED

LD141332Y Accra GNA in English 1225 GMT 14 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Accra, April 14, GNA--Ghana's ruling Supreme Military Council (SMC) has ordered the detention of 17 leading Ghanaian politicians in the interest of national security.

They include Mr Komla Agbeli Gbedema, co-leader of the People's Movement for Freedom and Justice (PMFJ) and one time finance minister in the Nkrumah regime, Mr William Ofori Atta, a prominent member of the PMFJ who was foreign minister in the Dr Kofi Busia's Progress Party government, and Mr Victor Owusu, a founding member of the Front for the Prevention of Dictatorship, who was also minister of justice in the Busia regime.

An executive instrument published last night said the SMC was satisfied that the arrest and detention of the people was in the interest of national security and in the interest of their safety.

According to the instrument, the arrest and detention took effect from April 5.

The SMC on April 3 banned with immediate effect the People's Movement for Freedom and Justice, the Front for the Prevention of Dictatorship and the Third Force, three of the movements which emerged during the campaigning for the March 30 referendum to choose a government for Ghana's return to constitutional administration in July next year.

The Ghanain leader General Ignatius Acheampong told a news conference then that there was no justification for the continued existence of the three movements since Ghanaians had overwhelmingly rejected them.

The three movements campaigned against the union government proposed by General Acheampong.

IVORY COAST

PA141551Y Paris AFP in French 1452 GMT 14 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Abidjan, 14 Apr (AFP)--Diplomatic relations have been established between the Ivory Coast and Guinea beginning today, according to a joint communique signed in Abidjan at the end of a 5-day tour of the Ivory Coast by an official Guinean delegation.

The two countries signed a treaty on friendship and cooperation and an economic agreement.

The signing of the two documents should end the estrangement between the two countries which dates back several years. It shows a new style in their relationship created by the success of the recent "summit" held in Monrovia. The summit dealt with Guinea's reconciliation with two of its neighbors, the Ivory Coast and Senegal.

The Guinean delegation was headed by Mr Moussa Diakite, member of the Political Bureau and Central Committee of the Democratic Party of Guinea--the only party--and minister of internal affairs, security and justice. [as received] The delegation comprises four other ministers.

It left for Conakry on Friday in the early afternoon with a message from President Felix Houphouet-Boigny, answering his Guinean counterpart who sent him a message via Mr Diakite.

During its stay, the delegation toured Yamoussaoukro and had lunch with the Ivoirian president. It held work sessions with many government officials.

Foreign Minister Mr Simeon Ake stressed near noon that the documents which have just been signed constitute the implementation of decisions made during the Monrovia "summit."

He added: "The meetings took place in a very cordial climate and within a spirit of mutual understanding. They demonstrate the strong common desire to develop bonds of cooperation and to strengthen the traditional ties of friendship existing between our two countries which have been reinforced by the struggle for independence jointly waged by our two presidents, particularly within the framework of the 'African Democratic Rally.'"

IVORY COAST, POLAND MEET ON DIVERSIFYING TRADE

PA141438Y Paris AFP in English 1430 GMT 14 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Abidjan, April 14 (AFP)--Polish and Ivory Coast officials conferred here today on ways of diversifying their bilateral trade and of broadening their bilateral cooperation to the fields of fishing, shipbuilding, port installations and the training of Ivoirian scientific and technical cadres.

The visiting Polish trade delegation, which included the ministers for foreign trade and maritime affairs, said that Poland planned to launch joint ventures with Ivoirian firms and businessmen.

Poland imports coffee, cocoa and other farm products from the Ivory Coast.

NIGER

PRESIDENT KOUNTCHE FREES POLITICAL DETAINEES

PA151228Y Paris AFP in English 1202 GMT 15 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Niamey, April 15 (AFP)--Niger head of state Seyni Kountche today freed several political detainees, including former ministers and the armed forces chief of staff of the ex-president, Diori Hamani.

The releases, on the fourth anniversary of the armed forces' takeover of power, were seen by observers as part of Lieutenant Colonel Kountche's aim to bring national reconciliation.

Among those released were former Defence Minister Leopold Kaziende; former Rural Economic Minister [title as received] Mahamane Dan Dobi; former Public Works Minister Harou Kouka; Colonel Bala Arabe, the former armed forces chief of staff, a post taken over by Lieutenant Colonel Kountche, and the former secretary general of the Niger Workers' National (Trade) Union.

Former Information Director Ibrahim Issa and Niger linguist Dodo Amballi were also freed.

The releases followed that of former National Assembly President Boubou Hama last July, the first high-ranking member of the previous administration to be freed.

NIGERIA

GARBA COMMENTS ON TANZANIA TALKS ON RHODESIA

LD161940Y Lagos International Service in English 1900 GMT 16 Apr 78 LD

[Text] The commissioner for external affairs, Brig Joseph Garba, has returned home from Tanzania where he attended the multinational talks on Zimbabwe. He told newsmen at Murtala Mohammed Airport today that it would be premature to envisage success for the Anglo-American proposals on the future of the territory.

SENEGAL

NEW FOREIGN MINISTER BABACAR BA OUTLINES POLICY

PA141848Y Paris AFP in French 1629 GMT 14 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Dakar, 14 Apr (AFP)--New Senegalese Foreign Minister Babacar Ba met here with Brazilian Ambassador Cabral de Melo Neto, who is dean of the diplomatic corps.

Ba stated that "Senegal's foreign policy will continue to be based on the principles of respect for the independence and sovereignty of nations, noninterference in domestic affairs of other nations, respect for territorial integrity and the peaceful settlement of problems between nations."

The diplomatic corps in Senegal is comprised of about 60 representatives from Africa, America, Europe, the Near East and Asia.

TOGO

YUGOSLAV DELEGATION STUDIES COOPERATION POSSIBILITIES

PA141200Y Paris AFP in French 1143 GMT 13 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Lome, 13 Apr (AFP)--On Wednesday, Togolese President Eyadema received a Yugoslav delegation led by Selmo Hasimbegovic, a Yugoslav Government official in charge of studying with the Togolese leaders the possibilities of promoting cooperation between their two countries.

During one of the work sessions held in Lome, Togolese Planning and Industrial Development Minister Koudjoulou Dogo called for the strengthening of cooperation between the two countries and underlined their similar views concerning the most pressing current problems. He also called for the intensification of relations among underdeveloped countries and for the strengthening of their cooperation in order to create a new international economic order.

For his part, Hasimbegovic praised President Eyadema's policy of peace and dialog and called for strengthening cooperation between their two countries, particularly in the areas of agriculture and hydraulics. He also called for the implementation of a commercial agreement aimed at regulating trade between Yugoslavia and Togo.

ANGOLA

SOVIETS ASK FOR BRITISH HELP IN TREATING NETO

LD170917Y London DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 17 Apr 78 p 4 LD

[Article by our diplomatic staff: "British Drug May Save Neto"]

[Text] President Neto, Angola's Marxist leader said to be desperately ill in a Soviet hospital, may soon be treated with a British drug.

Dr Neto, 56, was flown secretly to Russia on March 20 to receive urgent treatment for what is persistently reported to be leukaemia.

The Soviet Union has not acknowledged his presence and the Angolan Government has announced only that he was in the Crimea, the southern coastal health resort.

According to reliable sources the Soviet Embassy recently approached specialists at the Westminister Hospital and asked for help in treating Dr Neto's illness.

Officials Silent

The hospital is believed to be considering sending the drug razoxane to Moscow although officials declined to discuss the case. Work on the drug has been carried out by Dr Kurt Hellmann, head of the cancer chemotherapy department.

Dr Neto's sudden disappearance from Luanda last month fed speculation that he was holding talks with the Soviet leadership about stepping up support for the guerrilla forces ranged against Mr Ian Smith, and the black Rhodesian national leaders.

There are about 20,000 Cuban troops in Angola where they helped Dr Neto fight his way to power in 1976 and are keeping him in office.

Some reports have suggested that the Cubans were now anxious to pull out some of their troops to secure victory for the Ethiopian Government in Eritrea, or to use them elsewhere in Africa.

Even though it was now clear he was receiving medical treatment in the Soviet Union, Dr Neto could have still held secret talks with senior Soviet officials responsible for policies in the Horn of Africa and southern Africa.

COMMUNIQUE DENOUNCES ZAIRIAN VIOLATION OF AIRSPACE

LD141416Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 14 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] A communique issued late yesterday afternoon denounces the violation of our airspace on the 9th of this month by a Zairian plane which flew over the villages of (Ancuto), Beira-a-Nova and (Panga Mongo) in Cabinda Province. The same communique also reveals that on the 10th of this month a Zairian plane again flew over the national territory penetrating 7 km into Cabinda Province.

MOZAMBIQUE

FOREIGN MINISTER CHISSANO RETURNS FROM TANZANIA

LD162138Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 16 Apr LD/EA

[Summary] Joaquim Chissano, Mozambique foreign minister, who attended the Dar es Salaam meeting on Zimbabwe, has returned to Maputo.

ANGOLAN FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR MADAGASCAR

LD141316Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 14 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Paulo Jorge, foreign Minister of the People's Republic of Angola, left the capital this morning from Madagascar. In response to a question from our reporters before his departure, the head of the Angolan diplomatic service said that while the talks with the Mozambique Government are not finished, they are proceeding in a satisfactory manner. He said that the talks with Mozambique will continue after his return from Madagascar.

RHODESIA

MINISTER DOUBTS U.S.-UK-BACKED TALKS WILL TAKE PLACE

PA141513Y Paris AFP in English 1459 GMT 14 Apr 78 PA

[Excerpt] Salisbury, April 14 (AFP)--A newly-appointed black member of the interim Rhodesian Government today said that the broad-based conference on the country's future which Britain and the U.S. are seeking would never take place.

James Chikerema said after being sworn in as co-minister of transport [word indistinct] that the guerrilla movements in the Patriotic Front "have no pressure whatsoever to impose on us." He added: "We are in control of the situation. We are a government. They have nothing to tell us about how to run this country."

Mr Chikerema, who shares ministerial responsibility with a white under the March 3 "internal agreements," was speaking as talks began in Tanzania between top British and American officials and the Patriotic Front leaders.

The [words indistinct] British Foreign Secretary David Owen and U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance--are expected here on Monday to try to persuade Premier Ian Smith and the new interim administration to join them and the guerrilla leaders in fresh talks.

But government sources here endorsed Mr Chikerema's view that the government would refuse if this meant re-negotiating the March 3 accord between Mr Smith and black "moderates" within Rhodesia.

Mr Chikerema repeated Mr Smith's view that the "gates are open" for guerrilla leaders Robert Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo to join the internal settlement. This set up a four-man executive including Mr Smith and three blacks to prepare elections and [word indistinct] for the rebel British colony on December 31 this year.

INTERIM GOVERNMENT SPLIT ON ANGLO-AMERICAN PROPOSALS

LD161122Y London OBSERVER in English 16 Apr 78 p 7 LD

[Paul Ellman Salisbury dispatch: "Smith's New Allies Fear Secret Deal With Nkomo"]

[Text] Rhodesia's new multiracial interim government is split over how to handle talks which open here this week with Dr David Owen, the foreign secretary, and Mr Cyrus Vance, the American secretary of state.

Ironically, it is Mr Ian Smith who is much more willing to go along with British and American proposals for a new conference on Rhodesia that his black colleagues on the Executive Council--Bishop Abel Muzorewa, the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole and Chief Jeremiah Chirau.

Bishop Muzorewa, in particular, is deeply suspicious that Mr Smith may go back on the settlement agreement signed here on 3 March in order to pull off a deal with Mr Joshua Nkomo, joint leader of the Patriotic Front guerrilla alliance.

Salisbury has been in constant contact with Mr Nkomo for the past two months to try to assess what his terms would be for returning from his base in Zambia. The contacts have been through what one source here described as 'trusted individuals' rather than at an official level.

Thus far they have failed to bear fruit, not because the question of finding a suitable office for Mr Nkomo is the big stumbling block, but because no way has yet been found of solving the problem of what to do with Mr Nkomo's formidable Zimbabwe People's Revolutionary Army [ZIPRA].

Mr Smith is deeply aware that the need for a cease-fire is growing more intense. It is believed that Dr Owen and Mr Vance would not have bothered coming to Salisbury had they not received a strong signal indicating interest in a cease-fire.

Although all sides to the Salisbury internal agreement insist publicly that they can go it alone, there is growing realisation in private, particularly on the white side, that time is running out and that the country cannot survive without international recognition.

Acceptance of the Anglo-American proposal, it is realised, is the price that ultimately will have to be paid for this recognition, though doubtless this will be dressed up in such a way as to allow all concerned to claim that the 3 March agreement remains intact.

Mr Smith has already begun his own campaign, telling closed meetings of white voters that the economy faces collapse within a year unless peace and outside recognition can be secured.

Prospects for a cease-fire are expected to dominate this week's discussions, hence the presence with the Anglo-American ministers of Field Marshal Lord Carver, the president commissioner-designate, and Lieutenant-General Prem Chand, the United Nations military representative.

The official line in Salisbury is that the Rhodesians would need some fairly convincing evidence that the British and Americans have a better plan for stopping the war than any scheme that the interim administration might produce. In particular, there is deep scepticism that the West can counter Soviet pressure on the Patriotic Front to step up the war and take power militarily.

Assuming that Mr Smith is successful in spelling out the harsh facts of life to Bishop Muzorewa, the Rhodesians are likely to agree to attend a new conference involving all sides to the conflict, but not for several months.

This is because the transitional government needs to give the Salisbury agreement more time to take effect, in order to strengthen its negotiating position.

The past week has seen the Executive Council swing into action after a disappointingly lethargic start. The Council of Ministers, consisting of nine black and nine white members, has finally been sworn in and a start has been made on releasing political detainees.

The most bitter pill the new government has yet to swallow is acceptance of the Anglo-American peace plan, albeit in a modified form. The two most important modifications have been to do with the roles of Lord Carver and General Chand. It is now believed that Lord Carver would take up his post as resident commissioner without the total executive and legislative powers, as suggested in the original proposals last September. This would allow him to act as chairman of an arrangement which would leave intact the organs created by the 3 March agreement--the Executive Council and the Council of Ministers. General Chand would take over as commander of the armed forces, replacing Lieutenant-General Peter Walls, during a transitional period which would see the integration of guerrillas into present units.

SALISBURY ANNOUNCES RELEASE OF 100 POLITICAL DETAINEES

LD141028Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 13 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Excerpts] At about midday today 100 detainees were released from Wha Wha prison outside Gwelo as part of a group of 461 for whom revocation orders have been signed. All those released have given an undertaking to abide by the law, and the eldest among them--a man of 69--said he would take no active part in politics. The majority, however, said they will continue their interest in politics, and of the 100, 3 support the People's Movement, 1 supports ZUPO, 30 support the ANC-Z, 29 the ANC-S, and 37 support the UANC. Local and foreign newsmen allowed to speak to the men in the prison administration center noted that the three largest groups kept to themselves.

SOUTH AFRICA

VANCE, OWEN ARRIVE IN PRETORIA AFTER TALKS WITH PATRIOTIC FRONT

LD161942Y Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1600 GMT 16 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Pretoria--The American secretary of state, Mr Cyrus Vance, and the British foreign secretary, Dr David Owen, arrived in Pretoria today for talks with the racist regime on the future of Rhodesia and Namibia.

They flew in from Dar es Salaam where they had 2 days of talks with leaders of the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front. Mr Vance and Dr Owen are proceeding from Pretoria to Salisbury tomorrow to confer with members of the new interim government. While in Dar es Salaam, British Secretary of State David Owen today shrugged off severe initial setbacks in the Anglo-American plan for peace in Rhodesia, saying talks had to go on to avert the bloody conflict in the colony. Two days of tough negotiations between Patriotic Front leaders and the Anglo-American envoys ended early today with disagreement on key issues in the Anglo-American peace plan.

Talks Conclude With Botha

LD162140Y Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 16 Apr 78 LD

[Excerpts] The American secretary of state, Mr Cyrus Vance, and the British Foreign Secretary Dr David Owen, have ended their talks in Pretoria with the South African foreign minister, Mr Roelof Botha, on the South-West African and Rhodesian issues.

After the Pretoria meeting, Mr Vance described the talks as important, comprehensive and useful. He said Mr Botha had posed a number of questions on the Western proposals for the future of South-West Africa. The Western delegates had taken note of the questions and would discuss them later with representatives of the five Western powers.

Dr Owen said a settlement in Rhodesia was important because the continuation of the conflict in that country posed the danger of international interference which could dump the whole of southern Africa into a war. He said South Africa had given the impression that she, too, was eager to find a solution to both the South-West Africa and Rhodesian questions.

Mr Botha said before the talks that the visit to South Africa by Mr Vance and Dr Owen tended to indicate that there was a general awareness in the West of the deteriorating situation in southern Africa as a result of the growing potential for conflict in the area. He said South Africa had submitted the latest proposals on South-West Africa to the leaders of the territory and their reply was now being awaited.

Referring to SWAPO, Mr Botha said no firm indication had been received that SWAPO was willing to take part in democratic elections. Turning to Rhodesia, Mr Botha said South Africa could be of help only in one way, by continuing to play a constructive role by encouraging dialog instead of confrontation. He said there was a parallel to be made in the South-West African and Rhodesian settlement plans: It was to be found in the danger of Russian aggression in the region.

The British and American parties fly to Salisbury tomorrow for talks with the Rhodesian interim government, composed of Mr Ian Smith and the three black leaders.

VORSTER: NO TROOP WITHDRAWALS UNTIL VIOLENCE ENDS

LD141226Y Pretoria DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION in English 1000 GMT 14 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Cape Town--The prime minister, Mr Vorster, yesterday stated emphatically that no South African troops would withdraw from South-West Africa until violence ended there; and the South African police would maintain law and order in the territory until it attained independence.

Mr Vorster also put the onus on the West to persuade SWAPO to cease its acts of violence in South-West Africa.

He bluntly refused to accede to any of the three major demands which SWAPO has put forward as conditions for its participation in a free election in the territory.

In rejecting SWAPO's demands, Mr Vorster categorically stated:

--South Africa would neither withdraw nor reduce its troops from the territory before violence ceased there,

--The republic would not hand over Walvis Bay which was South African territory and "will remain so until this parliament decides otherwise," and

--The South African police would remain in the territory to maintain law and order until South-West Africa attains independence.

Mr Vorster rejected any suggestion that Walvis Bay could be an issue in the territory's independence negotiations.

He said he could not discuss the latest Western proposals for a settlement as the people of South-West Africa had not yet given their replies to the proposal to the administrator-general there.

"South African troops and security forces are not in the territory because they are claiming it for South Africa," he said. "They are in the territory to protect lives and property against people coming in from outside to damage property and to take the lives of innocent men, women and children. They are there at the invitation of elected governments.

"There have been demands that they leave the territory, and I wish to state that unless and until it is absolutely clear that there is no more violence and no more killings, South Africa cannot reduce its security forces, let alone withdraw them."

JOHANNESBURG: SWAPO RECRUITING ANGOLANS FOR OPERATIONS

LD141315Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 14 Apr 78 LD

[Text] It has come to light that SWAPO is engaged in an intensive recruiting campaign in Angola for its terrorist operations in South-West Africa. At a news conference in Oshakati in the South-West African territory of Ovambo, four captured Angolans told newsmen that they had been recruited by SWAPO either by force or under false pretenses and had been made to undergo military training.

One of the four, a man now paralyzed from wounds received in a security force ambush, said SWAPO had persuaded him to join its ranks with promises of work. Another said he had been recruited at gunpoint by SWAPO members who had murdered his father. The other two also said they had been recruited under threat of death. Two other Angolans recruited by SWAPO are in the hospital being treated for wounds received in clashes with South African soldiers.

A military spokesman at the news conference said indications were that SWAPO was recruiting in Angola to supplement a manpower shortage. It was taking its recruits mainly from the Kuanyama, (Njomba) and Chokwe tribes. The spokesman said SWAPO was finding it increasingly difficult to recruit men in South-West Africa because of the presence of South African troops.

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

DAILY REPORT volumes are published Monday through Friday in both paper version (mailed daily) and microfiche version (mailed weekly). The annual subscription fee for the paper version within the United States, Canada, and Mexico is $150 for any one volume and $50 for each additional volume. This includes occasional supplements. In microfiche the fee is $100 for any one volume, $125 for two volumes, $150 for three, $200 for four, $250 for five, $300 for six, $350 for seven, and $400 for all eight volumes. Foreign subscriptions outside North America are available from appointed foreign dealers or from NTIS. For information contact NTIS. U.S. government officials may obtain subscriptions at no charge directly from FBIS. Phone 527-2368 (area code 703) or write P.O. Box 2604, Washington, D.C. 20013.

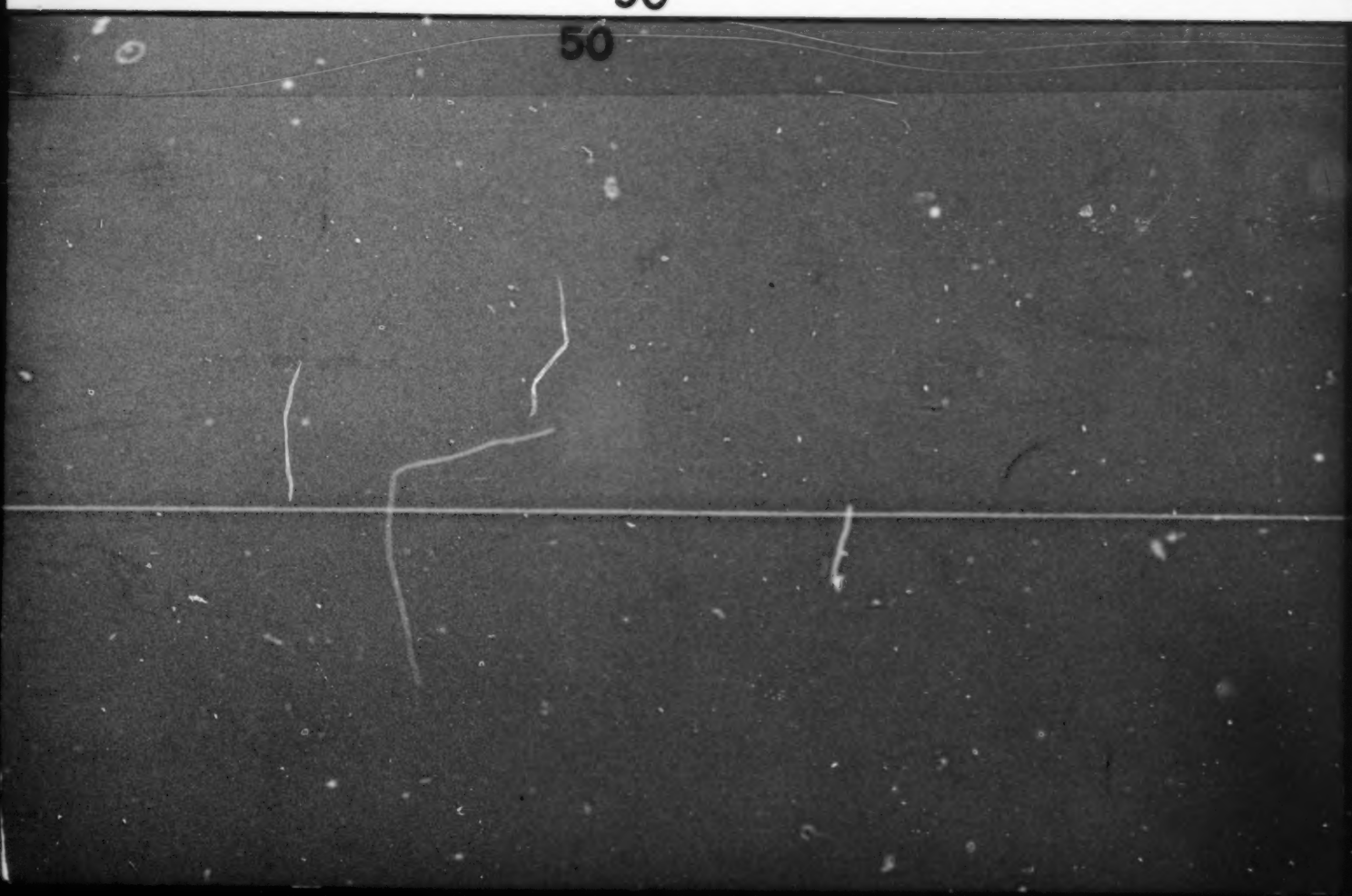
The volumes are: I - People's Republic of China; II - Eastern Europe; III - Soviet Union; IV - Asia & Pacific; V - Middle East & North Africa; VI - Latin America; VII - Western Europe; VIII - Sub-Saharan Africa. Back issues or single copies are not available. Allow 30 days for processing new subscriptions. Mail remittances, inquiries, and address changes to the NTIS address below.

Note: The publications of the Joint Publications Research Service (JPRS), which are sometimes cited in the DAILY REPORT, can also be ordered from NTIS in single copies or by subscription. In ordering, please cite the JPRS title, number, date and author if applicable.

Both the DAILY REPORT and JPRS publications are on file for public reference at the Library of Congress and at public and university libraries throughout the United States.

NTIS

National Technical Information Service
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Springfield, Virginia 22151


90
50